

**Re. Point V.**

1 This decision makes reference to the following documents:

D1 : SIMON PRINCE: "3-D live: real time interaction for mixed reality" COMPUTER SUPPORTED COOPERATIVE WORK, 2002, Pages 364-371, XP002319784 ACM PRESS NEW YORK, NY, USA

D2 : OHSHIMA T ET AL: "A mixed reality system with visual and tangible interaction capability application to evaluating automobile interior design" MIXED AND AUGMENTED REALITY, 2003. PROCEEDINGS. THE SECOND IEEE AND ACM INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON 7-10 OCT. 2003, PISCATAWAY, NJ, USA, IEEE, 7 October 2003 (2003-10-07), Pages 284-285, XP010662830 ISBN: 0-7695-2006-5

D3 : TATHAM E W ED - BANISSI E ET AL: "Optical occlusion and shadows in a 'see-through' augmented reality display" INFORMATION VISUALIZATION, 1999. PROCEEDINGS. 1999 IEEE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON LONDON, UK 14-16 JULY 1999, LOS ALAMITOS, CA, USA, IEEE COMPUT. SOC, US, 14 July 1999 (1999-07-14), Pages 128-131, XP010345999 ISBN: 0-7695-0210-5

2 INDEPENDENT CLAIM 1

The present application does not fulfill the requirements of Article 33(1) PCT because the object of claim 1 is not new in the sense of Article 33(2) PCT.

Document D1 discloses (the references in brackets relate to this document):

System for presentation of information for at least one user with

at least one recording unit for recording an environment and for generation of corresponding environment

information which identifies a position and/or an orientation of the system in relation to the environment (D1: Fig.1),

at least one simulation system for generation of simulation data and

at least one processing unit for linking the environment information and image information continuously modified on the basis of the simulation data and stored in a first memory medium (D1: Fig. 7).

All technical features of claim 1 are known from D1 and the object of the claim 1 is not novel in the sense of Article 33(2) PCT. The same then applies to claim 10, which relates to the method steps for the technical features of claim 1. It should be noted that D2 also discloses at least the features of claim 1.

It is pointed out that the feature that the simulation system reacts to current states of a real process (current application: P. 6, L.18-19) is also known from D1 (D1: Fig. 7). Here the simulation of the environment of the collaborator reacts to the action of the observer (throwing of the virtual rock).

2 DEPENDENT CLAIMS 2-9, 11-18

Claims 2-9, 11-18 do not contain any features, which in combination with the features of any claim to which they relate, fulfill the requirements of the PCT in relation to novelty or inventive step;

In particular the said claims relate to a 3D illusion by concealment (claims 2 and 11) and to further storage media (claims 6, 7, 9, 15, 16 and 18). The 3D illusion obtained

is widely known in the prior art (see for example D3) or the additional storage media are usual design options which the person skilled in the art performs without any inventive step.